

Note to users: The NCS (National Compensation Survey) is a BLS establishment survey of employee salaries, wages, and benefits. The survey is designed to produce data at local levels, within broad regions, and nationwide. The NCS will replace 3 existing BLS surveys: Employment Cost Index (ECI), Occupational Compensation Survey Program (OCSP), and Employee Benefits Survey (EBS).

The chief reasons for developing the NCS are: 1) Expand existing compensation programs by covering more occupations, by publishing more local data, and by representing all workers; 2) Eliminate duplicate data collection and processing requirements; 3) Reduce respondent burden; 4) Develop more efficient and streamlined collection and processing techniques; 5) Improve the quality of published data; 6) Produce a variety of local and national data; and 7) Address budget constraints.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics' Office of Compensation Levels and Trends (OCLT) is redesigning its compensation statistics to reflect the workplace of the 21st century. This initiative is named the National Compensation Survey (NCS); formerly, it was called COMP2000. Under the COMP2000 banner, BLS conducted six test surveys using new concepts and procedures for selecting occupations and determining the level of duties and responsibilities of those occupations.

The NCS will cover civilian workers in private industry establishments and State and local governments. It excludes private households, the Federal government, and agriculture. BLS began collecting the wage portion of the NCS starting in the fall of 1996 at which time the OCSP survey was discontinued.

Ready Facts Catalog for the Reading, PA National Compensation Survey:

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Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Reading, PA, January 2002**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$17.30	3.1	\$16.05	3.8	\$23.26	4.1
All excluding sales	17.54	3.1	16.27	3.9	23.28	4.1
White collar	21.61	4.7	19.10	6.7	28.57	4.3
2	9.39	4.2	—	—	—	—
3	10.37	5.5	10.28	6.0	11.14	8.2
4	13.51	5.3	13.63	6.2	12.96	6.3
5	14.23	3.3	13.38	3.6	15.74	5.1
6	16.34	3.3	15.87	3.7	17.78	5.2
7	23.78	7.8	16.30	3.8	34.58	3.7
8	27.95	4.1	24.02	3.8	36.23	2.5
9	28.68	4.2	24.10	3.8	33.53	2.5
11	34.37	4.3	—	—	—	—
12	35.47	7.0	33.21	9.1	—	—
13	53.75	7.9	—	—	—	—
White collar excluding sales	22.71	4.5	20.26	6.7	28.61	4.3
2	9.39	4.2	—	—	—	—
3	11.06	3.5	11.04	3.8	11.23	8.3
4	13.68	4.2	13.88	4.7	12.96	6.3
5	14.44	3.6	13.52	4.3	15.74	5.1
6	16.34	3.3	15.87	3.7	17.78	5.2
7	23.78	7.8	16.30	3.8	34.58	3.7
8	28.09	4.2	24.04	3.9	36.23	2.5
9	28.68	4.2	24.10	3.8	33.53	2.5
11	34.37	4.3	—	—	—	—
12	35.47	7.0	33.21	9.1	—	—
13	53.75	7.9	—	—	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	27.01	3.1	21.71	4.1	33.97	3.5
Professional specialty	29.70	3.6	22.87	5.0	35.10	3.2
7	31.62	6.9	—	—	35.62	3.2
8	29.91	5.0	24.49	5.9	36.23	2.5
9	32.17	6.4	—	—	35.05	1.7
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	24.20	5.9	23.74	6.2	—	—
8	24.72	6.0	24.62	6.2	—	—
Registered nurses	22.56	1.1	22.50	.8	—	—
8	22.68	1.0	22.50	.8	—	—
Teachers, college and university	48.11	4.7	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	36.11	1.4	—	—	36.32	1.3
7	37.37	1.1	—	—	37.37	1.1
8	36.58	2.1	—	—	37.00	2.0
9	35.05	1.7	—	—	35.05	1.7
Elementary school teachers	36.81	2.1	—	—	37.38	1.8
8	37.23	2.5	—	—	38.01	2.2
Secondary school teachers	35.95	1.8	—	—	35.95	1.8
8	36.68	2.7	—	—	36.68	2.7
9	34.75	2.5	—	—	34.75	2.5
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	19.96	7.5	20.21	7.8	—	—
6	15.94	1.5	15.94	1.5	—	—
Licensed practical nurses	16.56	3.7	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	32.17	9.3	31.73	11.7	33.93	7.7
7	16.65	8.3	—	—	—	—
9	25.26	4.3	24.25	4.8	—	—
11	34.50	4.5	—	—	—	—
12	33.80	5.7	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	34.01	10.3	33.49	12.4	36.64	9.5
9	24.29	5.4	24.10	5.8	—	—
11	34.66	4.7	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Reading, PA, January 2002** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Executive, administrative, and managerial —Continued						
Executives, administrators, and managers —Continued						
12	\$34.29	7.6	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	31.12	7.7	\$30.89	7.8	—	—
Management related	23.85	10.9	21.46	16.9	\$28.20	8.2
9	27.20	3.9	—	—	—	—
Accountants and auditors	15.92	11.4	—	—	—	—
Sales	11.69	12.7	11.70	12.8	—	—
3	8.96	11.0	8.95	11.2	—	—
4	12.91	18.9	12.91	18.9	—	—
5	12.82	4.9	12.82	4.9	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	14.15	16.9	14.15	16.9	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	12.92	2.7	12.80	3.3	13.37	4.2
2	9.39	4.2	—	—	—	—
3	11.06	3.5	11.04	3.8	11.23	8.3
4	13.62	4.5	13.84	4.9	12.72	7.0
5	13.70	2.9	12.57	3.0	—	—
6	16.84	4.3	—	—	—	—
7	15.57	4.6	15.57	4.6	—	—
Secretaries	14.63	4.7	14.48	6.6	14.98	3.1
4	12.74	3.6	12.60	4.1	—	—
Order clerks	13.62	2.6	13.62	2.6	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.69	7.0	13.26	10.0	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.16	4.3	12.16	4.3	—	—
Teachers' aides	9.74	7.2	—	—	9.74	7.2
Administrative support, n.e.c.	13.41	16.7	—	—	—	—
Blue collar	15.29	4.2	15.26	4.4	15.98	3.9
1	9.68	3.8	9.68	3.8	—	—
2	10.34	2.8	10.29	2.9	—	—
3	12.60	5.0	12.57	5.2	—	—
4	14.97	12.1	15.03	13.1	14.25	5.2
5	17.40	4.9	17.47	5.2	16.27	2.7
6	17.73	7.5	17.73	7.5	—	—
7	18.74	2.7	18.69	3.0	19.17	4.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.42	4.2	17.53	4.6	16.45	6.9
5	14.34	3.4	—	—	—	—
7	18.84	3.5	18.87	3.9	18.50	2.6
Industrial machinery repairers	17.18	4.6	17.18	4.6	—	—
Supervisors, production	19.95	4.5	19.95	4.5	—	—
7	19.33	4.3	19.33	4.3	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.62	6.3	15.62	6.3	—	—
2	10.45	4.1	10.45	4.1	—	—
3	12.46	6.7	12.46	6.7	—	—
4	12.19	4.2	12.19	4.2	—	—
5	16.87	6.7	16.90	6.7	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	12.40	8.7	12.40	8.7	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.90	6.5	13.90	6.5	—	—
Welders and cutters	13.47	4.6	13.47	4.6	—	—
Assemblers	12.20	6.2	12.20	6.2	—	—
Transportation and material moving	17.29	8.4	17.46	8.8	15.51	2.8
3	12.40	2.3	12.09	1.7	—	—
5	19.96	5.2	20.44	5.0	—	—
Bus drivers	11.51	7.5	—	—	—	—
Excavating and loading machine operators	16.52	1.5	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.52	3.6	13.52	3.6	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-1. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² all workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Reading, PA, January 2002** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Blue collar —Continued						
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	\$11.48	4.6	\$11.24	4.7	\$16.24	10.4
1	9.62	4.5	9.62	4.5	—	—
2	10.47	3.6	10.36	3.7	—	—
3	12.93	10.2	12.96	10.2	—	—
4	13.03	4.2	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	12.87	9.9	12.68	10.5	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	8.72	2.3	8.72	2.3	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	11.66	5.6	11.66	5.6	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.58	4.2	11.51	4.4	—	—
1	9.51	3.5	9.51	3.5	—	—
Service	11.24	4.9	9.75	6.6	14.17	4.0
1	8.88	4.6	8.58	5.1	9.90	5.0
2	9.22	8.8	—	—	11.46	2.8
3	11.43	4.6	9.32	4.9	13.49	2.2
4	9.01	17.7	8.61	18.7	—	—
5	13.64	8.2	—	—	—	—
7	20.93	5.5	—	—	20.93	5.5
Protective service	18.97	3.8	—	—	19.15	3.8
7	20.93	5.5	—	—	20.93	5.5
Police and detectives, public service	22.50	3.9	—	—	22.50	3.9
Food service	8.20	12.8	7.55	14.0	11.26	5.8
1	7.55	3.2	—	—	—	—
Other food service	9.37	12.3	8.84	14.0	11.26	5.8
Food preparation, n.e.c.	7.80	4.1	—	—	9.77	10.8
Health service	10.96	3.7	10.27	5.3	12.34	3.8
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.14	3.1	—	—	12.53	3.9
Cleaning and building service	11.38	4.7	11.11	6.8	12.09	4.4
1	9.75	4.4	9.50	5.6	10.35	4.9
2	9.52	7.9	—	—	—	—
3	12.13	6.5	—	—	13.36	1.3
Janitors and cleaners	10.83	4.3	9.91	5.2	11.82	4.5
1	9.97	4.9	9.73	7.0	10.35	4.9
3	11.96	7.0	—	—	—	—
Personal service	7.97	11.5	—	—	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

³ All workers include full-time and part-time workers.

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and

hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Reading, PA, January 2002**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$17.76	3.1	\$16.44	3.8	\$23.99	4.1
All excluding sales	17.89	3.1	16.55	3.9	23.99	4.1
White collar	22.32	4.6	19.65	6.7	29.48	4.3
3	11.00	4.4	10.92	4.6	—	—
4	13.80	4.6	13.97	5.2	13.04	6.4
5	14.30	3.3	13.44	3.6	—	—
6	16.62	3.8	16.02	4.5	18.25	5.0
7	23.78	7.9	16.30	3.8	34.66	3.7
8	28.30	4.5	24.02	4.3	36.21	2.6
9	28.65	4.3	24.01	4.1	33.53	2.5
11	34.37	4.3	—	—	—	—
12	35.47	7.0	33.21	9.1	—	—
White collar excluding sales	23.06	4.7	20.37	7.0	29.48	4.3
3	11.36	3.6	11.29	3.9	—	—
4	13.70	4.2	13.88	4.7	13.04	6.4
5	14.47	3.6	13.52	4.3	—	—
6	16.62	3.8	16.02	4.5	18.25	5.0
7	23.78	7.9	16.30	3.8	34.66	3.7
8	28.46	4.6	24.04	4.4	36.21	2.6
9	28.65	4.3	24.01	4.1	33.53	2.5
11	34.37	4.3	—	—	—	—
12	35.47	7.0	33.21	9.1	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	27.50	3.4	21.72	4.5	34.23	3.5
Professional specialty	30.25	3.8	22.57	5.9	35.42	3.2
7	31.66	7.0	—	—	35.71	3.2
8	30.81	5.5	—	—	36.21	2.6
9	32.17	6.4	—	—	35.05	1.7
Engineers, architects, and surveyors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematical and computer scientists	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health related	24.25	7.0	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses	22.82	1.2	—	—	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	36.56	1.2	—	—	36.78	1.2
7	37.49	1.1	—	—	37.49	1.1
8	36.56	2.2	—	—	37.01	2.1
9	35.05	1.7	—	—	35.05	1.7
Elementary school teachers	36.81	2.1	—	—	37.38	1.8
8	37.23	2.5	—	—	38.01	2.2
Secondary school teachers	35.95	1.8	—	—	35.95	1.8
8	36.68	2.7	—	—	36.68	2.7
9	34.75	2.5	—	—	34.75	2.5
Librarians, archivists, and curators	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social scientists and urban planners	—	—	—	—	—	—
Social, recreation, and religious workers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	20.39	7.5	20.72	7.8	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	32.16	9.3	31.72	11.7	33.93	7.7
7	16.65	8.3	—	—	—	—
9	25.17	4.6	24.13	5.2	—	—
11	34.50	4.5	—	—	—	—
12	33.80	5.7	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	34.00	10.3	33.47	12.5	36.64	9.5
9	24.15	5.9	23.95	6.3	—	—
11	34.66	4.7	—	—	—	—
12	34.29	7.6	—	—	—	—
Managers and administrators, n.e.c.	31.12	7.7	30.89	7.8	—	—
Management related	23.85	10.9	21.46	16.9	28.20	8.2
9	27.20	3.9	—	—	—	—
Accountants and auditors	15.92	11.4	—	—	—	—
Sales	13.62	9.8	13.62	9.8	—	—
3	10.06	10.8	10.06	10.8	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Reading, PA, January 2002** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
White collar —Continued						
Sales —Continued						
4	\$14.29	18.3	\$14.29	18.3	—	—
Sales workers, other commodities	16.00	14.9	16.00	14.9	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	13.16	2.7	12.95	3.3	\$14.10	3.9
3	11.36	3.6	11.29	3.9	—	—
4	13.65	4.5	13.84	4.9	12.81	7.2
5	13.70	2.9	12.57	3.0	—	—
6	16.84	4.3	—	—	—	—
7	15.57	4.6	15.57	4.6	—	—
Secretaries	14.63	4.7	14.48	6.6	—	—
4	12.74	3.6	12.60	4.1	—	—
Order clerks	13.62	2.6	13.62	2.6	—	—
Bookkeepers, accounting and auditing clerks	13.69	7.0	13.26	10.0	—	—
Traffic, shipping and receiving clerks	12.16	4.3	12.16	4.3	—	—
Blue collar	15.43	4.1	15.40	4.4	16.10	4.0
1	9.71	4.1	9.71	4.1	—	—
2	10.54	2.7	10.48	2.7	—	—
3	12.66	5.2	12.64	5.3	—	—
4	14.97	12.1	15.03	13.1	14.25	5.2
5	17.40	4.9	17.47	5.2	16.27	2.7
6	17.73	7.5	17.73	7.5	—	—
7	18.74	2.7	18.69	3.0	19.17	4.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	17.42	4.2	17.53	4.6	16.45	6.9
5	14.34	3.4	—	—	—	—
7	18.84	3.5	18.87	3.9	18.50	2.6
Industrial machinery repairers	17.18	4.6	17.18	4.6	—	—
Supervisors, production	19.95	4.5	19.95	4.5	—	—
7	19.33	4.3	19.33	4.3	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15.69	6.3	15.69	6.3	—	—
2	10.50	4.3	10.50	4.3	—	—
3	12.46	6.7	12.46	6.7	—	—
4	12.19	4.2	12.19	4.2	—	—
5	16.87	6.7	16.90	6.7	—	—
Fabricating machine operators, n.e.c.	12.40	8.7	12.40	8.7	—	—
Miscellaneous machine operators, n.e.c.	13.90	6.5	13.90	6.5	—	—
Welders and cutters	13.47	4.6	13.47	4.6	—	—
Assemblers	12.27	6.3	12.27	6.3	—	—
Transportation and material moving	17.62	7.9	17.78	8.2	15.80	2.7
3	12.47	2.2	12.24	1.7	—	—
5	19.96	5.2	20.44	5.0	—	—
Excavating and loading machine operators	16.52	1.5	—	—	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor equipment operators ..	13.52	3.6	13.52	3.6	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	11.63	4.7	11.39	4.8	16.24	10.4
1	9.70	4.9	9.70	4.9	—	—
2	10.69	2.9	10.58	3.0	—	—
3	13.04	10.1	13.07	10.2	—	—
4	13.03	4.2	—	—	—	—
Production helpers	12.87	9.9	12.68	10.5	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	9.05	1.3	9.05	1.3	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	11.63	5.7	11.63	5.7	—	—
Laborers, except construction, n.e.c.	11.74	4.1	11.68	4.3	—	—
Service	12.04	4.0	10.49	5.6	14.65	4.0
1	9.22	4.2	8.78	4.4	10.84	2.6
2	9.60	7.2	—	—	11.54	2.8
3	11.93	4.1	9.73	4.8	13.50	2.2
4	10.99	6.3	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4-2. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² full-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Reading, PA, January 2002** — Continued

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
Service —Continued						
7	\$20.93	5.5	—	—	\$20.93	5.5
Protective service	19.28	3.9	—	—	19.28	3.9
7	20.93	5.5	—	—	20.93	5.5
Police and detectives, public service	22.50	3.9	—	—	22.50	3.9
Food service	9.87	11.8	\$9.29	13.6	—	—
Other food service	9.87	11.8	9.29	13.6	—	—
Health service	11.09	3.8	—	—	12.53	3.9
Nursing aides, orderlies and attendants	11.29	3.3	—	—	12.53	3.9
Cleaning and building service	11.54	4.9	11.19	7.1	12.43	4.0
1	9.83	5.1	9.38	6.6	—	—
2	9.52	7.9	—	—	—	—
3	12.14	6.5	—	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	10.95	4.3	9.92	5.3	12.16	4.0
1	10.13	5.0	9.73	7.0	—	—
3	11.97	7.0	—	—	—	—
Personal service	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that no data were reported or that data did not meet publication criteria, and n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Overall occupational groups may include data for categories not shown separately.

Table 4-3. **Selected occupations¹ and levels,² part-time workers:³ Mean hourly earnings,⁴ private industry and State and local government, National Compensation Survey, Reading, PA, January 2002**

Occupation and level	Total		Private industry		State and local government	
	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)	Mean	Relative error ⁵ (percent)
All	\$10.75	10.6	\$10.51	12.2	\$12.01	18.0
All excluding sales	11.59	11.5	11.47	13.5	12.06	18.3
White collar	13.58	14.6	13.51	17.0	13.86	25.3
3	8.07	7.8	7.63	8.3	9.97	9.3
4	8.18	3.6	—	—	—	—
8	25.28	8.5	24.02	7.9	—	—
White collar excluding sales	17.19	11.0	18.43	11.5	13.99	25.7
3	9.46	4.6	—	—	10.05	10.2
8	25.28	8.5	24.02	7.9	—	—
Professional specialty and technical	22.08	8.7	21.63	8.7	24.96	26.5
Professional specialty	24.41	8.1	24.29	7.8	24.96	26.5
8	25.28	8.5	24.02	7.9	—	—
Health related	24.02	7.9	24.02	7.9	—	—
8	24.02	7.9	24.02	7.9	—	—
Teachers, college and university	—	—	—	—	—	—
Teachers, except college and university	24.96	26.5	—	—	24.96	26.5
Writers, authors, entertainers, athletes, and professionals, n.e.c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Technical	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial	—	—	—	—	—	—
Executives, administrators, and managers	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales	6.79	8.2	6.75	8.2	—	—
3	6.78	2.0	—	—	—	—
Administrative support, including clerical	8.97	4.6	—	—	9.24	4.9
3	9.46	4.6	—	—	10.05	10.2
Teachers' aides	8.50	2.5	—	—	8.50	2.5
Blue collar	9.43	4.9	9.04	5.1	—	—
2	7.46	7.6	7.46	7.6	—	—
3	11.60	5.0	—	—	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving	—	—	—	—	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	7.80	7.2	7.80	7.2	—	—
Service	7.13	13.5	6.93	15.8	8.25	6.2
1	7.88	7.6	—	—	7.68	5.6
Protective service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food service	4.87	22.2	—	—	—	—
Other food service	6.77	7.6	—	—	—	—
Food preparation, n.e.c.	6.77	7.6	—	—	—	—
Health service	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleaning and building service	9.32	6.2	—	—	—	—
Personal service	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ A classification system including about 480 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian economy. See appendix B for more information.

² Each occupation for which data are collected in an establishment is evaluated based on 10 factors, including knowledge, complexity, work environment, etc. Points are assigned based on the occupation's rank within each factor. The points are summed to determine the overall level of the occupation. See appendixes C and D for more information.

³ Employees are classified as working either a full-time or a part-time schedule based on the definition used by each establishment. Therefore, a worker with a 35-hour-per-week schedule might be considered a full-time employee in one establishment, but classified as part-time in another firm, where a 40-hour week is the minimum full-time schedule.

⁴ Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, holidays, nonproduction bonuses, and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighted by hours.

⁵ The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

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